CLASS OF 1863

Or

HARVARD COLLEGE

MEMOIRS

APRIL, 1916, TO APRIL, 1917







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HARVARD COLLEGE. CLASS OF 1863.

ELIAS HUTCHINS MARSTON, son of Edwin Otis and Hannah Knowlton (Batchelder) Marston, was born in North Hampton, New Hampshire, August 21, 1843. He died at Somerville, Massachusetts, September 24, 1916.

When he was about three years old his father moved his family to Boston, and Marston attended the Phillips Grammar School in the West End, after receiving the rudiments at a primary school in that neighborhood. He afterwards fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and entered the Class of 1863 of Harvard College in the Sophomore year. He left college at the end of the Sophomore year to enlist in the army, and went to the front as a private in the Fifth New Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers. This regiment was mustered into service October 22, 1861. With it Marston moved out to the Rappahannock in the spring of 1862; went to the Peninsula with General McClellan; served at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. Depleted by the casualties of war to eighty rifles, the regiment was sent to Concord, New Hampshire, to be recruited after the battle of Gettysburg. Having by various promotions risen to be sergeantmajor, May 10, 1863, he was now selected, July 1, 1863, to be adjutant of the reorganized regiment. During the winter of 1863 the Fifth Regiment was at Point Lookout, Marvland, but was sent to the front in 1864 just in time to take part in the attack on Cold Harbor. Marston was wounded in that battle. "Here my usual good fortune (of escaping with nothing worse than scratches) deserted me," he writes, "and I was removed first to the field hospital, and then to Armory Square, Washington. On the second of August I rejoined the regiment with the wound still open. The stress of active service proved too much for me, and the injury refusing to heal I was forced into the hospital at City Point in September, and finally received leave of absence. Uncertain

whether I should ever be able to render service again in the field, I asked for and obtained my muster out of service in October, 1864, at the expiration of three years' service."

After leaving the army he was employed as a teacher in the Phillips Grammar School, Boston, from which he himself had graduated in 1856, — from 1864 to 1869 as usher; from 1869 to 1882 as sub-master; from September 1, 1882, as master, retiring with that title under the rules of the Boston School Committee, when he reached the age of seventy years, August 31, 1913, after a service of forty-eight years and nine months.

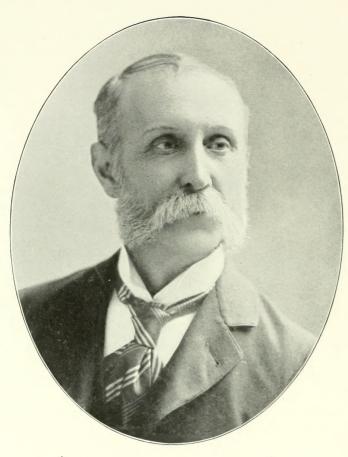
Marston's death came suddenly, as he was taking part in services held over a dead comrade, Dr. Sanford Hanscom, in Grace Baptist Church, East Somerville. Having, as chaplain of a Grand Army post, just finished his share of the ritual, a quartet began softly to sing "The long day closes," when Marston sank to the floor, and was carried by those near him to an anteroom, almost unobserved by the congregation, and there in a few minutes he died without regaining consciousness.

His funeral took place September 27, at the Winter Hill Congregational Church, Somerville, and was attended by a large gathering of friends and associates, which included teachers and representatives of many classes of the Phillips Grammar School, also many other members of the teaching profession from Boston, Somerville, and other places, and large delegations of Grand Army posts. Rev. Charles L. Noyes, the pastor of the church, officiated at the service and delivered a feeling and well-deserved tribute to the memory of the deceased. Dr. Noyes spoke in part as follows:

"His name recalls him in many parts, many actions, many services, different to different ones among us. But we all think of him as soldier, enlisting almost a boy, serving nearly the whole term of the great war, through the very thick of all the Virginia campaigns, in a regiment that lost more men, in proportion to its enrolment, than any in the whole Union army, winning a record, not only for bravery and faithfulness, but for the character and intelligence that set him apart from all in the ranks in the esteem



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of comrades and commanders. Wounded and mustered out, back in the civilian's life and the walks of peace, he was still the soldier, with the soldier's step, bearing, discipline, capacity in every calling, every circumstance or opportunity.

"Next to his family and his church, he found his interest and his pride in his relation to the old army. Its comrades and veterans, their needs, their service, their entertainment, and inspiration, filled great part of his thought and his time; and standing in their company, wearing their uniform, leading in their ritual, he did his last duty, spoke his last words, and breathed his last breath.

"We think of him as student and scholar with a rare intelligence, a keen, sure, vigorous, accurate mind, richly stored, ready for use, all its resources at the finger ends. His ambition and rare promise for a scholar's life were broken and halted by the gift of his student years to his country, but his university recognized his record and his gifts by bestowing on him the full Harvard degree, and he went on through all his life completing his liberal education, becoming a master in his own profession, and widely read in all fields of knowledge and literature. The light of his mind was hid under no bushel, but shone out on all around him. He had rare gifts of imparting what he knew, and this he did in all circles, conversational or public, with no touch of pedantry or pretence of erudition, but in sheer love of instructing and entertaining.

"God made him for a teacher, and he finished God's preparation and carried on God's plan. His life was given to teaching, and he believed in his vocation and was thankful for it."

Marston received the degree of A.B. from Harvard College in 1881, as of the Class of 1863.

He was married in 1866, in Boston, to Julia Maria Stevens. She died in 1871. He was again married, in 1873, to Emily Maria Parks of Phippsburg, Maine, who did not long survive him, as she died April 4, 1917. They leave a daughter, Mabel Louise Marston.

WILLIAM GIBSON FIELD, son of Cridland Crocker and Susannah (Freeman) Field, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania. October 25, 1841. He died in Enfield, Connecticut, October 4, 1916. He fitted for college at the Easton High School. He was graduated at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and entered the Class of 1863 of Harvard College at the beginning of its Senior year.

After graduation he studied law at the Law School in Cambridge for a year and a half, and then returned to Easton January 18, 1865, and entered the office of the late ex-Governor Reeder and Henry Green. He was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania November 21, 1865, and opened an office in Easton. He became connected with many social and literary societies of the neighborhood, and delivered many addresses of a public and semi-public nature. From his school days on he had shown a fondness for speaking in public and developed a marked ability for making speeches on special occasions.

In 1872 he wrote for the *Brooklyn Daily Times* for a few months, and in 1873 started a daily paper in Easton. In 1883 he was elected to represent the Fourth Ward of Easton in the Board of Control, which position he held until he resigned in 1887, being then about to leave Easton. He moved to Brooklyn, New York, in 1887, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1888. In 1897 he went to live at Enfield, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in Connecticut in 1903. He lived at Enfield the rest of his life, devoting himself more or less to law and literature, in an old Colonial house built by his wife's ancestor, Ephraim Pease, in 1769.

He was married October 25, 1887, by our classmate Bishop, in Springfield, to Edna M. Potter of Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of the late Simeon T. and Mary (Ives) Potter of Enfield, Connecticut, who survives him.

HORACE WINSLOW WARREN, son of John Wright (M.D. Harvard, 1836) and Mary Matilda (Robinson) Warren, was born in Boston, June 19, 1842. He died in Milton, February 3, 1917. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School.

He was descended in a direct line from John Warren and his



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wife Margaret, who with four children came to America in 1630 on the "Arabella" with Governor Winthrop and others and landed at Charlestown. John Warren died in 1667 at the age of eighty-two. H. W. Warren's mother's grandfather was the eldest of three brothers, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego Robinson, of Greenland, New Hampshire.

Warren began his career as a teacher in the autumn of 1863 as vice-principal of a Military and Collegiate School at Throg's Neck, Westchester, New York, where he had charge of the military drill and a portion of the studies from November 2, 1863, to March 23, 1864. The next summer he taught in Rev. Dr. Humphrey's School in Franklin Square, Boston, and in the Wollaston Grammar School at North Quincy, and in September, 1864, he took charge of the High School in Fairhaven. In 1866 he became an assistant in the Eliot High School at Jamaica Plain, and in September of that year was made principal of the Central Grammar School in the same place. From 1868 to 1875 he gave up teaching because of trouble with his eyes and head, but kept as busy as he could as a bookkeeper for several well-known firms, and as a private tutor. He spent the winter of 1871–72 at Mentone, France.

In September, 1875, he returned to his former profession and taught in the high schools of Boston for more than six years. In 1882 he became principal of the Bowditch Grammar School in Boston. In September, 1884, he took charge of the Thetford Avenue School, and in November, 1887, this school was named the Henry L. Pierce School, and he was chosen principal. This position he held until August 31, 1912, when he was retired, having reached the age limit of seventy years.

In 1909 the twenty-fifth anniversary of his service in Dorchester at the Henry L. Pierce School was celebrated by a reception and dinner given in his honor at the Tuileries in Boston by his friends and the teachers of his district. There was a reunion of many old-time pupils. The festivities were closed with a song dedicated to Warren, sung to the tune of "Fair Harvard."

He was married August 25, 1870, to Mary E. Merrihew, daughter of P. E. Merrihew of Fairhaven. His wife died June 5, 1878.

leaving a daughter, Mary Winslow Warren. He was again married, September 2, 1884, to Mrs. Julia Carleton (Farrar) Sherman, daughter of John Williams Farrar of Lincoln, who survives him and has a daughter, Helen Farrar Warren.

JOHN HOWARD RAND, son of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Brown) Rand, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, June 25, 1841. He died in Reading, Massachusetts, February 13, 1917.

He lived in Lynn at the time he came to college, and had attended the Lynn High School, but completed fitting for college at Chauncy Hall School in Boston. After Freshman year his residence is given in the College Catalogue as Boston, not Lynn.

After graduation he was for a while one of the proprietors of the Parks House in Boston, the firm name being T. B. & J. H. Rand. He then removed to New York City, and was a member of the firm of Rand Brothers, proprietors of the St. Cloud Hotel on Broadway, corner of Forty-second Street, and later of "The Nevada," corner of the Boulevard and Sixty-ninth Street.

In 1893 he was manager of the Lake Hopatcong Club at Mount Arlington, New Jersey. In 1903 he writes that he has been manager of the Country Club of Westchester County, New York, for the past four years. In 1913 he was not in business, but residing in New York City.

He was married April 19, 1866, to Julia D. Spinney, daughter of William H. Spinney of Lynn, Massachusetts. His wife died March 23, 1888. They had machildren, two darry tim and a son, who survive them.

ADOLPHUS WILLIAMSON GREEN, son of John Henry and Jane (Ryan) Green, was born in Boston, January 14, 1843. He died in New York City, March 8, 1917.

His father was born in Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1804, and came to this country in 1822. He settled in Boston and lived in Essex Street, and died there in 1846, in the same house in which our classmate was born. Green's mother was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1808. Her father was born in Ireland, went to France, and was in the king's body-guard when the Revolution of 1789



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broke out. After the king's arrest he escaped to Halifax, married and lived there many years, and finally came to this country with his family.

Adolphus was the youngest of eleven children. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School. During the Freshman year he roomed with William R. Dimmock, then a law student, and for the last three years of the college course with his classmate Bagley.

He taught school in Groton, Massachusetts, for about a year after graduation. In November, 1864, he became assistant librarian of the Mercantile Library in New York City, and afterwards librarian. In 1869 he took up the study of law in the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1873, and went to Chicago to begin the practice of the law there. In 1886 he formed a partnership with William C. Goudy. He was attorney for Hyde Park, then a suburb of Chicago, from April, 1883, to April, 1885. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from June, 1884, to January, 1887, and delegate to various State and county conventions, over some of which he presided. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Law Institute in 1884, and vice-president of the same in 1885. He was president of St. Paul's Home for Boys in 1887. In January, 1890, he was elected general counsel for the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago. He was delegate at large from the State of Illinois to the National Democratic Convention, which met in Chicago in 1892, and was selected by the Illinois delegation to second the nomination of Mr. Cleveland in behalf of the State of Illinois. From 1893 to 1898 he was a lawyer with a constantly increasing practice, and after twentyfive years of hard work had reached the position to which he had been looking forward, the head of a large law firm with the privilege of selecting just the kind of business he wanted.

At the beginning of 1898 Green was largely instrumental in forming the National Biscuit Company, and became the general counsel for that company, also one of its directors, and a member of its Executive Committee. As the company developed he became

drawn more and more into the business management, so that in the fall of 1898 he was forced to take the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors, and became practically the chief executive officer. This necessitated his gradually giving up the practice of law. In 1905 he became president of the company, and remained so for the rest of his life.

In 1903 he writes: "The only expensive personal taste I have developed is a taste for fine book bindings. I have what I consider a pretty fine library, quite a number of valuable bindings, both old and new."

In 1913 he wrote: "I am in fairly good health, and work as hard now as I did twenty-five years ago; in fact hard work is the only thing that I do not get tired of."

Green lived at the Hotel Plaza in New York in the winter, and had a country place at Greenwich, Connecticut, but he spent much time in travelling over the railroads of the country in his private car, inspecting personally every one of the hundreds of agencies which the National Biscuit Company has.

He was married July 3, 1879, to Esther Walsh, daughter of the late Charles Walsh of Chicago. His wife died October 18, 1912. They had eight children, six of whom, one son and five daughters, survive them.









